

## DECIDES AGAINST PRISON SURGEON

Attorney-General Holds That Governor Cannot Order Investigation.

## WILL NOW APPEAL TO LEGISLATURE

Dr. Carrington Intimates That Inquiry Will Be of Little Value, Inasmuch as Delay May Result in Loss or Suppression of Evidence.

According to an opinion by Attorney-General Samuel W. Williams, Governor Mann and the State Board of Charities and Corrections have no power to order an investigation into the penitentiary affairs of the State. Dr. Charles V. Carrington, penitentiary surgeon, who was recently defeated by Dr. Herbert Mann, the Governor's nephew. The Attorney-General goes deeply into the statutes to show that the right to order the inquiry is beyond the Governor and the board, and because of this ruling it was announced yesterday that the General Assembly would be asked to turn on the light that the public might be informed as to actual conditions in the penitentiary.

In a statement given out last night, Dr. Carrington intimated that this belated inquiry might prove of little value, inasmuch as the delay "may result in the loss or suppression of evidence."

Dr. Carrington received yesterday the following letter from Governor Mann, along with a copy of the Attorney-General's opinion:

Governor Mann's Letter.  
October 29, 1911.  
Dr. Charles V. Carrington, Richmond, Va.

Dear Sir:—I have just received the opinion of the Attorney-General in regard to the investigation asked for by you of the Penitentiary Board because of the following statement made by four members of that board: "Had the conditions of the penitentiary been better we would certainly have voted to retain the present surgeon, but knowing the conditions as we do, we believe that the best interests of the penitentiary demand a change." I enclose a copy of the opinion, from which you will see that I have no power to order the investigation asked for by you. I will, however, transmit your letter, along with a copy of the Penitentiary Board asking for an investigation, to the next General Assembly of Virginia.

Respectfully,  
WM. HODGES MANN,  
Governor.

Attorney-General's Opinion.  
October 27, 1911.  
To His Excellency, Wm. Hodges Mann, Governor Virginia, Richmond.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to reply to your communication of October 11, 1911, which is as follows:

"Dear Sir:—On yesterday, as I was leaving my office for the State Fair, I received a letter from Dr. Charles V. Carrington, surgeon of the Penitentiary, which, for your information and convenience, is copied here:

"In a communication addressed to the public, and printed in the Richmond papers of October 2, 1911, four members of the board of directors of the State Penitentiary over their signatures made the following statement: "Had the conditions of the penitentiary been better, we would certainly have voted to retain the present surgeon, but knowing the conditions as we do, we believe that the best interests of the penitentiary demand a change." This is in effect a charge against my administration as surgeon of the penitentiary and gives me the right to demand and have as prompt an investigation as possible. Such an investigation I have requested at the hands of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, but have received from Dr. George H. Denny, the president of that board, a letter stating that it will be held no more than a matter of course, and that the investigation will be conducted by the board, and that the board will make such an investigation unless directed so by you, as Governor.

"In view of this expressed doubt as to the authority of the board to make this investigation of its own initiative, I request, as a mere matter of simple justice to myself, that you will direct the Board of Charities and Corrections to make this investigation at the earliest possible moment.

"I will be obliged if you will acknowledge the receipt of this communication, and inform me promptly as to your official action in the premises."

"The investigation asked for by Dr. Carrington must come under the provisions of the sixteenth section of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 22, 1908, to establish a board of charities and corrections, to define its duties, etc.

"You will, of course, examine the whole of that act, but I will give the section referred to:

"The Governor, or his representative, shall have the power to investigate the management of any institution receiving aid from the State, and required to be inspected under the provision of this act, he may direct the Board of Charities and Corrections, or any committee thereof, to make such investigation as he may require. And for the purpose of this investigation, the board of the committee thereof designated by the Governor shall have the power to administer oaths, and to summon officers, employees, or any persons to attend as witnesses and to produce documents and to compel them to produce documents and give evidence. Each member of said board conducting such investigation shall be paid out of the funds of the institution investigated his necessary expenses and \$5 a day during actual service."

"You will understand that unless

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## AGAIN DEFIES NIAGARA

Captain Klaus Larsen Makes Second Trip Through Rapids.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., October 29.—Captain Klaus Larsen, of Detroit, today made his second Niagara River trip in a motorboat from the Cataract to Lewiston. He completed his six-mile trip through the turbulent water in twenty-five minutes, coming through without a scratch. Larsen says he is about to make a third trip across the Atlantic in his boat, The Niagara.

Larsen started from the Canadian side of the Mist dock at 1:50 o'clock and swept under the lower steel arch bridge five minutes later. Coming into swift drift, where the river breaks from the calm upper rapids, he was rapidly, he veered towards the Canadian side. The boat rode the smaller waves without a tremor, but, caught by the fierce current about the midway of the rapids, she was hurled up and almost clear of the mountain of water. Once the craft was sideways, it was almost keeled over by a comb. The rapids trip took hardly more than a minute. As the Niagara entered the whirlpool of the pool, but he was caught in a cross-current and was almost drawn into the vortex. Only the hardest kind of work with the tiller prevented trouble.

On the clear of the whirlpool, Larsen headed upstream in order to put things shipshape for the final test in the Devil's Hole Rapids. He was badly buffeted in the lower rapids, but managed to hold a course close to the Canadian side, and at 2:14 o'clock passed under the suspension bridge at Lewiston. He had made the five miles between the bridges in nineteen minutes. Larsen made his first trip through September 18, 1910. The Niagara, the long, sleek, six-inch beam, and four feet deep. The engine is four-horsepower. About 700 pounds of sand ballast was used.

## DRAWS PISTOL, IS KILLED

Farmer Had Threatened to Shoot Driver of Automobile.

Charlotte, N. C., October 29.—Because he allowed his prejudice against automobiles to carry him to the extent of drawing a pistol on a passing car, a wealthy Cleveland farmer, lost his life. Facing the drag machine in Whither's hand, and believing that he intended carrying out his threat, Lucius Randall, a prominent Gaffney (S. C.) business man, shot Whither twice, killing him instantly. The tragedy occurred two miles from Shelby, in Cleveland county.

Randall, who is a native of Cleveland, made the trip to North Carolina to-day to visit relatives. On a public road he met Whither in a buggy. The latter alighted and, drawing a pistol, threatened Randall's machine and announced that he was going to kill him. Randall pleaded with him, but as he continued to approach, reiterating his threat, Randall drew his own weapon and put two bullets in the farmer's head. He then surrendered to the sheriff. The man never acquainted with Whither, a well-known antipathy to the invasion of the automobile is the accepted theory in accounting for his action. He was unmarried and of large means. Randall is prominent in Gaffney's business and social circles.

## COLLEGE PROFESSORS' PAY

Lafayette's Head Urges Their Salaries Be Same as Football Coaches.

Philadelphia, October 29.—"Pay college professors the same salaries as are paid to football coaches," urged President Ethelbert S. Warfield, of Lafayette College, at the annual meeting of the college president of Pennsylvania, and the problem of equalizing the intellectual and athletic interests of college life will be discussed. President Warfield's appeal was made in the course of an address opening for general discussion the whole subject of college and intercollegiate athletics.

It was the general sentiment of the meeting that athletics are desirable, and that the difficulties which are present should be turned to advantage in the way of moral training and discipline. Along these lines it was suggested by one of the speakers that unsportsmanlike acts should be punished by a whole year's suspension, while another declared that the best should be the man who "slugs" his opponent for a whole season, but that also he should be put out of college.

## MAY FIND LINER BLAMELESS

Admiralty Court Will Investigate Olympic-Hawke Collision.

London, October 29.—The trial of the action arising out of the collision between the White Star steamship Olympic and the British liner Hawke, which was fixed for November 16 in the Admiralty Court at London.

As the Admiralty Court is the only tribunal which has jurisdiction to find responsibility for the accident, the report that the matter had already been settled in favor of the Hawke, and that the naval officers had been held blameless, is therefore without foundation. At the Liverpool office of the White Star a statement was issued to the effect that the company is awaiting the outcome of the inquiry with every confidence that it will be held not at fault. This anticipation is borne out generally in shipping circles here, and it was also said that no matter what may be the result of a private inquiry, it in no wise affects the regular Admiralty Court proceedings.

## HITS EDUCATIONAL FADS

New School Head Opposes Overload of Curriculum.

Trenton, N. J., October 29.—Educational fads were given a bold direct from the shoulder by Dr. Calvin N. Kendall, State Commissioner of Education, in an address here yesterday, his first public speech since the assumption of his office.

He declared that building ornamental schoolhouses, while "concomitant in school teachers' treatment of the children unjustly." He also condemned the tendency to overload the curriculum, and said that it would be better to teach fewer subjects and teach them well than to try to cram a lot of useless things into the brains of pupils.

## FORMER PAGEANTS WILL BE ECLIPSED

Naval Review at New York Greatest in Country's History.

## PRESIDENT WILL INSPECT VESSELS

Taft's Yacht Will Thread Its Way Through Miles of Warships, and Constant Saluting Promises to Envelop Manhattan in Smoke From Hundreds of Guns.

Chicago, October 29.—In other respects than mere number of ships and power of armament, the great naval review to be held at New York promises to eclipse any naval pageant ever seen in this country. President Taft not only will sail through the Hudson River, but will watch the vast armada pick up its anchors and get underway. He then will lead the long column down the bay, and off Staten Island will stand aside on the Mayflower, to again review the fleet as it passes out.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, who came to Chicago to assist in the dedication of the new naval training station and to arrange for the review, left for the East to-night.

The main features of the review have been agreed upon. The presidential review will take place on Thursday, November 2. Wednesday, the Secretary of the Navy will inspect the fleet from the Dolphin. In a sense this inspection really will mark the beginning of the pageant, for Secretary Taft will be received with the roar of all the guns and other honors due his office.

## REACHES NEW YORK THURSDAY

President Taft will reach New York early Thursday morning. He will board the Mayflower at 9:30 A. M., and not leave the yacht until 5 P. M., when he will depart for Hot Springs, Va., to rest three or four days before sailing engagements in Cincinnati, Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Mayflower, dressed in the gayest of bunting and flying the President's flag, will reach the head of the four harbor piers at 10 o'clock, when the commander-in-chief will be met by Rear-Admiral Osterhaus, and possibly the division commanders, will pay their respects to the commander-in-chief of the army and the navy. President Taft will return Admiral Osterhaus's visit by broaching the flagship Connecticut. When he is aboard the ship, the Mayflower, the yacht will steam up the river through the water lane formed by the first and second columns of the anchored fleet, a distance of seven miles. After the last little torpedo boat at the end of the columns has paid its tribute of salute to the President, the Mayflower will turn and steam back through the third and fourth columns. From the beginning of the review until the fleet has headed out past Sandy Hook, the saluting will be almost continuous, and New York harbor and the city itself will be wrapped for hours in the pungent white smoke poured from the muzzles of several hundred guns.

## ENTERTAINING FLEET

New York This Week Host to 20,000 Bluejackets.

New York, October 29.—New York has prepared to entertain for three days this week 20,000 bluejackets. The 102 war vessels of the Atlantic fleet ordered hither for participation in the most ambitious mobilization of fighting craft ever undertaken in this country. In command of Rear-Admiral Chicago Osterhaus, all the available ships of the Atlantic squadron began steaming toward New York Harbor last week, and twenty-four vessels of the Pacific squadron are due at Los Angeles for the West coast naval demonstration there. One hundred and twenty-six in all, they will remain at anchor from to-day until Thursday, when they will be dispersed to their respective harbors, and Jack ashore will have perhaps the greatest land fete of his career. The number of men due of New York alone surpasses the strength of the United States army, but even then it is the opinion in navy circles that some of the vessels will be short-handed. It is hoped, however, by emergency measure to meet demands.

Early last week the only three battleships in the Brooklyn Navy Yard—the dreadnoughts Utah, Delaware and Florida—were groomed for the display, and made ready to swing around the harbor mouth and up into North River. The presidential yacht Mayflower also at the navy yard, has been prepared for the parade, and will, alongside the great battleships, although President Taft, according to his latest plans, will not return from the West in time to review the ships.

Many Miles of Ships.

Arrangements here call for five, and perhaps seven miles of ships, great and small, forming four lines in the Hudson River from West Fifty-seventh Street to Fort Washington, or above. The battleships will be 400 yards apart, destroyers 300, smaller torpedo boats and other craft 200. In order that they may be displayed to the best advantage it was arranged to have the armada anchored nearest the New York shore. Next in line come the battleships, and in the third and fourth columns, nearest New Jersey, the destroyers and torpedo boats.

A long line of 102 vessels, twenty-four of them battleships, comprising the flower of the Atlantic fleet, will have an aggregate tonnage of 577,285, and off Los Angeles to twenty-four warships will have a tonnage of 1,000,000.

## TWO DROWNED IN AUTO

Father and Son Carried Into Canal With Car.

Easton, Pa., October 29.—Frank Wasser, fifty-five years old, and his young son, of Hellertown, were drowned last night in the Delaware Canal. A mile above here, when their automobile went over an embankment. Their bodies have not been recovered.

Mr. Wasser turned to the side of the road to pass a wagon. The wheels slipped over the curb alongside the road, and the car crashed down a guard rail and went down a ten-foot embankment into the water.

## CATCHES VICTIMS WHILE THEY SLEEP

Enraged Man Does Murder to Satisfy His Vengeance.

## CHEATS JUSTICE WITH SUICIDE

Angered Over His Arrest on Federal Charge, Carrol James Kills Father-in-Law, Fatally Injures Mother-in-Law and Wounds Wife Who Gave Testimony Against Him.

Parkersburg, W. Va., October 29.—Carrol J. James, a railroad conductor of this city, shot and killed his father-in-law, William Pritchard, probably fatally injured his wife, and committed suicide to-day at Penitentiary, W. Va. James broke into the Pritchard home and caught his victims while they slept. He made no effort to harm his five-year-old daughter, who occupied the bed with her mother and grandmother.

## FOLLOWS SENSATIONS

The tragedy follows a series of sensational occurrences here about six weeks ago, when James shot Seymour Kuhn, of Fairmont, W. Va., a fellow railroadman, whom he alleged he had found with his wife at the James home. Kuhn's injuries were slight. James brought suit for divorce, and Mrs. James brought a counter suit. During the taking of depositions in the suits last Monday, Mrs. James gave evidence which resulted in the arrest two days later of her husband and George Mitter, of Grafton, W. Va., an express messenger, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Express Company. James was to have received a preliminary hearing next Tuesday on the conspiracy charge. It is said that he worried greatly over the matter and was much embittered against his wife and her family. It is alleged that he threatened that he would "kill the whole Pritchard tribe," and the shooting in the night was in apparent effort to fulfill his threat.

James quietly forced his way into the Pritchard home at Parkersburg at 2 o'clock this morning. Going to the second floor, he entered the room occupied by his wife, young daughter and his mother-in-law. With a revolver he began firing. The shots were directed at the two women. One bullet struck Mrs. Pritchard in the arm and another hit Mrs. James in the hip. James then stepped into the adjoining bedroom and shot his father-in-law, who heard the firing. He fired directly into Pritchard's face. The ball passed through the mouth, killing him instantly. Returning to the other room, James found his wife gone, but his mother-in-law still was there. Twice more he shot her, the bullet lodging in her left foot and right arm.

## IN PURSUIT OF WIFE

James then went in pursuit of his wife. An open area door indicated the direction she had taken, and he came upon her a short distance from the house. He had two revolvers, and pulled the triggers of each in an attempt to kill her. The bullets were empty. Placing the revolvers in his pocket, he caught her by the throat and choked her. As the woman sank to the ground, her young child holding on to her skirts, crying, James beat and kicked her, and fed only at the approach of a neighbor, who heard the child's cries. James ran back to the Pritchard house. There he reloaded one of the revolvers and killed himself.

A coroner's inquest was held at daylight. A verdict of murder was returned in the Pritchard case, with James the murderer, and suicide was the verdict in the case of the murderer. The testimony of Mrs. James and Mrs. Pritchard was taken as they lay on cots near the railroad station, preparatory to being brought to a hospital and here.

It was stated to-night that Mrs. Pritchard may die, but Mrs. James will recover.

## ATTACK STEEL MAN'S WILL

Relative of L. P. Ewald Declares Him of Unsound Mind.

Louisville, Ky., October 29.—The will of Louis P. Ewald, who died two years ago, leaving an estate of \$5,000,000, is being contested on the plea that he was of unsound mind when he made it. Harry L. Ewald, and Rose E. Ewald, of St. Louis, brother and sister of the testator, to-day brought suit in the Jefferson Circuit Court, praying that the court annul the order to probate the will, and that the adoption by the testator of Philip Gold, Helen Golden and Philip D. Golden, of St. Louis, principal beneficiaries, be set aside.

Mr. Ewald was for many years a steel manufacturer of Western Kentucky. A secret process for the manufacture of steel netted him a large fortune, as he converted all of his wealth into cash, the size of his estate caused surprise when he died. The Kentucky authorities immediately brought suit for retrospective assessments and obtained \$100,000 or more in back taxes.

## VERITABLE PANIC AMONG MANCHUS

Conditions in Peking Worse, and Thousands Flee From City.

Peking, October 29.—The situation in Peking is becoming worse. A veritable panic prevails among the Manchus. The trains that are leaving the capital for the most part are drawn by two engines, so heavily are they loaded, the people sitting on top of their household belongings. Officials are seeking asylums for their wives and children among the foreigners.

## AN OUTBREAK IS IMMINENT

Natives Seek Hated Foreign Soldiers for Protection Against Terrors of Massacre, Which Seems Certain—Rumored That Emperor Has Been Spirited Away.

Peking, October 29.—The situation in Peking is becoming worse. A veritable panic prevails among the Manchus. The trains that are leaving the capital for the most part are drawn by two engines, so heavily are they loaded, the people sitting on top of their household belongings. Officials are seeking asylums for their wives and children among the foreigners.

## VERITABLE PANIC AMONG MANCHUS

Conditions in Peking Worse, and Thousands Flee From City.

## AN OUTBREAK IS IMMINENT

Natives Seek Hated Foreign Soldiers for Protection Against Terrors of Massacre, Which Seems Certain—Rumored That Emperor Has Been Spirited Away.

Peking, October 29.—The situation in Peking is becoming worse. A veritable panic prevails among the Manchus. The trains that are leaving the capital for the most part are drawn by two engines, so heavily are they loaded, the people sitting on top of their household belongings. Officials are seeking asylums for their wives and children among the foreigners.

Prior to the revolution the newspapers frequently cried out against the presence of foreign soldiers, but the natives are now fleeing to them for protection. The price of provisions is still rising, and a large number of foreigners are entering the legation quarter. The legation guards are preparing for emergencies. The Manchus have been ordered to the corner wall, which is now under a strong guard. Picturesque movements of the Manchus troops through the city gates occur silently after nightfall, to great excitement among the population.

## Many Rumors Current.

Rumors are current that the Emperor has been spirited away and that Prince Ching, who is too old for flight, has committed suicide. There are many such stories. They may or may not be true. The American legation has issued orders that the women and children living along the Peking-Hankow Railway, and also in the country to the west of the line, shall proceed as soon as possible to the coast.

The American consul general at Hankow, Roger S. Greene, reports that American, A. H. Kepner, has been wounded in the fighting around that city. Consular reports from Nanking are pessimistic. The new troops fear an attack by the old troops, and are clamoring for ammunition, which the viceroys refuse to give them. They were ordered to leave the city, but declined. The viceroys of Kiang Su has chartered the British naval vessel, which lies in the river, presumably to take the viceroys, if necessary.

## Refuse to Entrain.

Six thousand men of the Twentieth Division, at Lan-Chau, have refused to entrain for Hankow. Instead they sent a memorial to Peking asking for the immediate granting of a constitution. A message from Hankow reports an artillery duel between the rebels and the Chinese gunboats. The town of Tai-Yuen-Fu, in Shan-Si Province, is reported to have joined the revolution. A foreign naval report from Hankow says that on the morning of October 27 the imperial troops advanced and captured Kiloneter Ten, adding that the rebels made very little resistance and retired, leaving many guns and much camp equipment.

The government's estimate of the rebels' casualties in the battle of Hankow is 3,000. The government's success is described as being largely due to the work of the naval squadron, under Admiral Sah, which succeeded in enlading the rebels in the trenches.

## Soldiers Demand Reform.

London, October 29.—A special from Peking says 20,000 soldiers of the Twentieth Division, and the Second Mixed Brigade, are demanding the second army for the Yangtze campaign. Have given the regent the option of accepting immediately their demands for a complete constitutional government or they threaten to attack Peking from their station at Lanchow. The National Assembly at the capital. The National Assembly at a secret session in 1908 these demands and formally memorialized them to the throne. The demands are preface by the declaration that the troops will uphold the dynasty if the provisions for them are granted. The demands include the promulgation of a constitution; that the army and navy shall not be employed in internal troubles without the consent of Parliament; that the Emperor shall no longer have absolute power with respect to life and death; that political exiles shall be pardoned; that a revision of the Cabinet and Premier shall be chosen by the Assembly, and that royalty shall forever be ineligible to serve in the Cabinet.

The presentation of the memorial caused great sensation at the palace. A telegram received from Admiral Sah, according to the same dispatch, says that the navy may desert unless there is a political change.

## Squadron Is Surprised.

Hankow, via Wuhu, October 29.—The revolutionists on Friday night planted a battery on the river bank below Wu-Chang. At daybreak they

## Week's Weather Will Be Normal

Washington, October 29.—Seasonable temperature and generally fair weather throughout the country during the present week are promised by the Weather Bureau in a bulletin issued to-night. "No abnormal weather conditions are probable," says the bulletin, "during the next several days in any part of the country, and the indications are that the coming week will be one of the most normal in temperature and generally fair weather in the United States. The next disturbance to cross the country will appear in the far West about Tuesday, advance thence in an easterly course, and reach the great central valleys of the United States about Friday. It will be attended by a short period of unsettled weather and precipitation, and be followed by colder weather over the northern half of the country."

## ROME IS IMPRESSED

Deeply Interested by Creation of Three Cardinals in America.

Rome, October 29.—The creation of three American cardinals has created of intense interest in Rome. The fixing of the date for holding the consistory, and the naming of fourteen other cardinals have been overshadowed by the announcement of the honors which are to go to the United States. Warmest congratulations have been pouring into the Vatican all day, many of them directed personally to Cardinal Merry del Val, his papal secretary of state. The distinction conferred upon America is the highest in the history of the church, considering that that country finally in the sense of the Vatican, and under the jurisdiction of the congregation of the propaganda.

In the present instance, it is stated, the Pope has decided to elevate three American prelates to the cardinalate in accordance with his oft-repeated assertion that he desired to show the great appreciation he has for the influence of America and the enlightenment of the episcopacy there.

Rome, the organ of English-speaking Catholics, commenting upon the consistory, says: "The United States will have greater reasons than other countries for gladness, as it assumes finally in the sense of the universal church that important place to which it is entitled by reason of the wonderful expansion of the church within its limits."

Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli expressed himself to-day as delighted with the Pope's decision. Cardinal Vannutelli in 1910 visited the United States, and on his return to Rome made a eulogistic report to the Pope with reference to the condition of Catholicism in America and the extraordinary influence and prestige of the archbishops there. He urged the necessity of giving the great republic an adequate representation in the sacred college.

## RODGERS AT EL PASO

Aviator Greeted by Big Crowd on Arrival from Fort Worth.

El Paso, Texas, October 29.—Aviator C. P. Rodgers arrived here at 3:16 o'clock this afternoon, after a flight from Fort Hancock, where he was forced to make two attempts before he could get under way against the heavy headwinds.

A big crowd was at Washington Park to greet him. After flying over the wireless towers, he descended to within 100 yards of the ground and circled the race track. He then dipped to the ground alongside his special train, and shook the crowd by going to the city. He will leave Monday for El Paso, en route to the Pacific coast. His trip from Fort Hancock was without incident, he says, and with the exception of the choppy wind the going was good.

## KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Girl Loses Life and Sister Receives Fatal Injuries.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., October 29.—In an automobile accident on the Buttenwood Road, near the city of Wilkesbarre, Pa., last night, Miss Mary McEwen, an eighteen-year-old daughter of R. C. McDowell, division freight agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in this city, was so badly crushed that she died half an hour later in a hospital.

Her sister, Jessie, sixteen years old, was seriously injured, and her leg broken and was hurt internally. William Broadhead, the owner of the automobile, sustained severe lacerations. The auto party was going at a good rate of speed, when control of the steering gear was lost and the machine ran into a ditch and was overturned.

## MOB SEEKS FUGITIVE

Negro Was Captured and Confessed, Negro Was Made His Escape.

Washington, Ga., October 29.—Following the sensational escape from a mob of J. J. Walker, the negro who had confessed to killing C. S. Hollenshead at the latter's store here last night, a posse of 200 men, with dogs, are scouring Wilkes county to-night for the murderer. It is reported that the negro has been located in the southern part of the county, and if he again is captured a lynching is certain. A second negro, suspected of complicity in the shooting, was captured last night, but after Walker's confession to the sheriff the other black was released.

Hollenshead was killed while seated in his store by a shot fired through a window. A posse immediately started in pursuit, and Walker was captured on the outskirts of the town. Walker was taken away from the sheriff and his deputy on the public square of the town, but after the mob had gone a short distance Walker broke away from his captors and made his escape.

## PULITZER RESTS, DEATH CLOSING HIS GREAT CAREER

Famous Blind Journalist Dies Aboard His Yacht.

## HE HAD BEEN ILL SEVERAL DAYS

Owner of New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch, He Was Commanding Figure in Modern Journalism—Came to This Country a Penniless Immigrant.

Charleston, S. C., October 29.—Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and one of the most commanding figures in modern journalism, died at 1:40 o'clock to-day aboard his yacht, the Liberty, in Charleston harbor. The immediate cause of Mr. Pulitzer's death was heart failure. He had been in ill health for several days, but until a few hours before he died none of those around him realized the gravity of his condition. The change for the worse came about 2 o'clock this morning, when he suffered an attack of severe pain. By daylight he appeared to be better and fell asleep shortly after 10:30. He awoke at 1 o'clock, fell into a faint and expired at 1:40 o'clock.

Mrs. Pulitzer, who had been sent for, arrived from New York to-day, and reached the yacht shortly before her husband died. She was at his bedside when he died, as also was his youngest son, Herbert, who had been cruising with his father during the present trip.

Mr. Pulitzer's body will be taken to New York at 4:30 o'clock to-morrow evening, special arrangements having been made to-day for the transportation of the body. The funeral will be held at Woodlawn Cemetery, in New York, probably towards the end of the week. Mr. Pulitzer's son, Joseph, is now on his way from St. Louis with his wife. One of his daughters will come from Florida. Ralph Pulitzer, the eldest son, is on his way to Charleston, and will meet the train on route.

## Mind Remains Clear.

Up to an hour and half before his death Mr. Pulitzer's mind remained perfectly clear. His German secretary had been reading to him an account of the reign of Louis XIV. of France, in whose career Mr. Pulitzer always had taken the liveliest interest. As the secretary neared the end of his chapter and came to the death of the "Leide" king, Mr. Pulitzer said to him: "Leide, leide, softly, softly." These were the last words which he spoke on earth.

Some members of Mr. Pulitzer's party will go North to-morrow on the train with Mrs. Pulitzer, Herbert Pulitzer, and the body of the dead journalist. Other members of the party will remain on the yacht, which probably will set sail for New York to-morrow.

Mr. Pulitzer's yacht had been in Charleston harbor for six days. She was on her way to Jacksonville, near Brunswick, Ga., where Mr. Pulitzer owned a summer home.

There had also been some talk of taking a cruise to the West Indies, and but for the fact that the yacht was detained in port by the threatened death of Mr. Pulitzer, the cruise would have been a reality. Mr. Pulitzer's death would have come upon the high seas. He was attended during the illness that resulted in his death by Dr. Robert Wilson, of Charleston, and by Dr. Guthmann, his yacht physician.

## Stricken With Blindness.

Last of his term, twenty-two years ago, Joseph Pulitzer, then but forty-two years old, was leaning on the rail of a yacht as the boat was standing out of the Bosphorus and into the Black Sea looking toward the setting sun through eyes which for years had been strained.

"Has the sun set so soon?" Mr. Pulitzer asked suddenly of his secretary. "Not quite, Mr. Pulitzer," was the answer.

"Yes, it has," the editor insisted. "It has for me."

Up to that moment Mr. Pulitzer had been able vaguely to distinguish various objects before him, although each day the persistent haze before him